West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality

Joe Manchin III
Governor

Stephanie R. Timmermeyer
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate

Pursuant to

Title V

of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:

Dominion Transmission, Inc.
Hastings Compressor Station
R30-10300006-2006

John A. Benedict
Director

Issued: October 19, 2006 • Effective: November 02, 2006

Permit Number: **R30-10300006-2006**
Permittee: **Dominion Transmission, Inc**
Facility Name**: Hastings Compressor Station**
Mailing Address: **445 West Main Street Clarksburg, WV 26301**

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 — Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Facility Location:	Pine Grove, Wetzel County, West Virginia
Mailing Address:	Route 20, Pine Grove, WV 26419
Telephone Number:	(304) 889-3177
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Natural gas transmission facility
SIC Codes:	4922
UTM Coordinates:	528.09 km Easting • 4377.66 km Northing • Zone 17

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

Table of Contents

1.0 Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

1.1. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
001-01*	EN01	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper GMXE-6	1968	500 HP	N/A
001-02*	EN02	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper GMXE-6	1968	500 HP	N/A
002-01*	AUX01	Reciprocating Engine/Auxiliary Generator; Waukesha F817G	1968	350 HP	N/A
002-02*	AUX02 (Aux Gen. 02)	Auxiliary Generator; Capstone Microturbine	2004	80 HP	N/A
002-03*	AUX03 (Aux Gen. 03)	Auxiliary Generator; Capstone Microturbine	2004	80 HP	N/A
002-04*	AUX04 (Aux Gen. 04)	Auxiliary Generator; Capstone Microturbine	2004	80 HP	N/A
003-01	FUG	Fugitive Emissions	1968		N/A
004-01*	DEHY01	Dehydration Unit Still; Natco	1972	7.5mmscf/day	Flare (DEHY)
005-01*	HTR01	Heater; Natco 96x30	1977	10.0 mmbtu/hr	N/A
005-02*	RBR01	Reboiler; Natco 5GR-375-DX5	1972	0.38 mmbtu/hr	N/A
005-04*	BLR02 (Boiler 02)	Boiler; Cleaver Brooks MTF700-1250-60	2004	1.25 mmbtu/hr	N/A
006-02* ~~006-01*~~	TUR02 ~~TUR01 (Turbine 01)~~	Solar Taurus 60 Turbine ~~Solar Turbine Centaur 50~~	2008 ~~2004~~	8175 HP ~~6164 HP~~	N/A
DEHY*	DEHY	Dehydration Unit Flare	1972	73acf/min	N/A
TK1	TK1	Horizontal, above ground storage tank containing Engine Oil	Unknown	10,000 gallon	N/A
TK2	TK2	Horizontal, above ground storage tank containing Ethylene Glycol and Water	Unknown	5,000 gallon	N/A
TK3	TK3	Horizontal, above ground storage tank containing Used Oil	Unknown	2,000 gallon	N/A
TK4	TK4	Horizontal, above ground storage tank containing Wastewater	Unknown	240 gallon	N/A
TK5	TK5	Horizontal, above ground storage tank containing Air Dryer Condensate	Unknown	240 gallon	N/A

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
TK6	TK6	Horizontal, above ground storage tank containing Air Dryer Condensate	Unknown	240 gallon	N/A
TK7	TK7	Horizontal, above ground storage tank containing Produced Fluids	Unknown	1,000 gallon	N/A
~~TK8~~	~~TK8~~	~~Horizontal, above ground storage tank containing Ethylene Glycol and Water~~	~~Unknown~~	~~220 gallon~~	~~N/A~~
~~TK9~~	~~TK9~~	~~Horizontal, above ground storage tank containing Pipeline Fluids~~	~~Unknown~~	~~1,000 gallon~~	~~N/A~~
~~TK10~~	~~TK10~~	~~Horizontal, above ground storage tank containing Wastewater~~	~~Unknown~~	~~1,000 gallon~~	~~N/A~~

*** This equipment burns or combusts pipeline quality natural gas only.**

1.2. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

The underlying authority for any conditions from R13, R14, and/or R19 permits contained in this operating permit is cited using the original permit number (e.g. R13-1234). The current applicable version of such permit(s) is listed below.

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R13-2555A	May 21, 2007

2.0 General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.

2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	**NSPS**	New Source Performance Standards
CBI	Confidential Business Information	**PM**	Particulate Matter
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	**PM_{10}**	Particulate Matter less than 10μm in diameter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	**pph**	Pounds per Hour
C.F.R. *or* CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	**ppm**	Parts per Million
CO	Carbon Monoxide	**PSD**	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
C.S.R. *or* CSR	Codes of State Rules	**psi**	Pounds per Square Inch
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	**SIC**	Standard Industrial Classification
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	**SIP**	State Implementation Plan
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	**SO_2**	Sulfur Dioxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	**TAP**	Toxic Air Pollutant
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	**TPY**	Tons per Year
HP	Horsepower	**TRS**	Total Reduced Sulfur
lbs/hr *or* lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	**TSP**	Total Suspended Particulate
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	**USEPA**	United States Environmental Protection Agency
M	Thousand	**UTM**	Universal Transverse Mercator
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	**VEE**	Visual Emissions Evaluation
MM	Million	**VOC**	Volatile Organic Compounds
MMBtu/hr *or* mmbtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour		
MMCF/hr *or* mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour		
NA	Not Applicable		
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides		

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]

2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]

2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]

2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.
[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]

2.5. Reopening for Cause

2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.

b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.

c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.
[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.
[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.
[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

2.9. Emissions Trading

2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:

a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.

b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.

d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.
[45CSR§30-5.8]

2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.
[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or

b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
[45CSR§30-2.39]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.

a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.

b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and

c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

2.14. Inspection and Entry

2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution Control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:

a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and

b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Emergency

2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]

2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.
[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]

2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.
[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]

2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as “State-enforceable only” shall become “Federally-enforceable” requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.
[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically

identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof. **[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]**

2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or

b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.

c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding. **[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]**

2.23. Severability

2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect. **[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]**

2.24. Property Rights

2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege. **[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]**

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.

a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.

b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.

c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.
[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.
[45CSR§6-3.1.]

3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]

3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). A copy of this notice is required to be sent to the USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health.
[40 C.F.R. 61 and 45CSR15]

3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
[45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]

3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.
[45CSR§11-5.2]

3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]

3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161. **[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]**

3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.
[40 C.F.R. 68]

3.1.9. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit fugitive particulate matter to be discharged beyond the boundary lines of the property on which the discharge originates or at any public or residential location, which causes or contributes to statutory air pollution.
[45CSR§17-3.1; State Enforceable Only]

3.1.10. Except during startup and shut down, emissions from the (following units at the) facility shall not exceed the following:

ID No.	NO_x		CO		VOC		PM_{10}		SO_2		HAPs	
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
Turbine ~~01~~ 006-02	5.12 ~~5.37~~	22.43 ~~23.5~~	6.24 ~~6.53~~	27.33 ~~28.6~~	1.79 ~~0.37~~	7.84 ~~1.64~~	2.69 ~~2.41~~	11.79 ~~10.6~~	0.22 ~~0.04~~	0.96 ~~0.15~~	0.07 ~~0.33~~	0.28 ~~1.47~~
Aux Gen. 02	0.03	0.13	0.08	0.35	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.15	0	0	0.01	0.02
Aux Gen. 03	0.03	0.13	0.08	0.35	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.15	0	0	0.01	0.02
Aux Gen. 04	0.03	0.13	0.08	0.35	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.15	0	0	0.01	0.02
Boiler 02	0.46	2.02	0.18	0.81	0.08	0.36	0.04	0.17	0.01	0.01	0	0
~~Fugitives~~	~~0~~	~~0~~	~~0~~	~~0~~	~~0.52~~	~~2.26~~	~~0~~	~~0~~	~~0~~	~~0~~	~~0~~	~~0~~

[45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.1.1. ~~A.1~~]

3.1.11. The turbine 006-02 ~~identified in permit application R13-2555 as 006-01~~ shall not combust more than 598.99 MMCF/yr ~~508 x 10^6 ft^3 /yr~~ of fuel (natural gas) cumulatively on a rolling 12 month basis.
[45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.1.2. ~~A.2.~~]

3.1.12. The three auxiliary generators ~~identified in permit application R13-2555 as~~ 002-02, 002-03 and 002-04 combined shall not combust more than 21 x 10^6 ft^3 /yr of fuel (natural gas) cumulatively on a rolling 12 month basis.
[45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.1.3. ~~A.3.~~]

3.1.13. The sulfur content of the gas being fired at the facility shall not exceed 0.2 grains/100 scf.
[45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.1.5. ~~A.5.~~]

~~3.1.14. In this section "§60.333" means 40 C.F.R § 60.333, "this subpart" means 40 C.F.R Subpart GG, "this part" means 40 C.F.R 60.~~

~~The pertinent sections of 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG applicable to this facility include the following:~~

~~§60.11(d)~~
~~At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate, any affected facility including associated air pollution equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.~~

~~§60.332(a)~~
~~On and after the date of the performance test required by §60.8 is completed, every owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart as specified in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of 40 C.F.R § 60.332 shall comply with one of the following, except as provided in paragraphs (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), and (l) of 40 C.F.R § 60.332.~~

~~§60.332(a)(2)~~
~~No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of:~~

~~STD = 0.0150* (14.4/Y) + F~~

~~where:~~
~~STD = allowable NO_x emissions (percent volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis)~~

~~Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturers rated load (kilojoules per watt hour) or, actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not to exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour.~~

~~F = NO_x emission allowance for fuel bound nitrogen as defined in 40 C.F.R § 60.332(a)(3).~~

~~§60.332(c)~~
~~Stationary gas turbines with a heat input at peak load greater than 10.7 gigajoules per hour (10 million Btu/hour) but less than or equal to 107.2 gigajoules per hour (100 million Btu/hour) based on the lower heating value of the fuel fired shall comply with the provisions of 40 C.F.R § 60.332(a)(2).~~

~~§60.333~~
~~On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, every owner or operator subject of the provision of this subpart shall comply with one or the other of the following conditions:~~

~~(a) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.015 percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis.~~

~~(b) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall burn in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight.~~

~~§60.334(b)~~
~~The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of this subpart shall monitor sulfur content and nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in the turbine. The frequency of determination of these values shall be as follows:~~

~~(1) If the turbine is supplied its fuel from a bulk storage tank, the values shall be determined on each occasion that fuel is transferred to the storage tank from any other source.~~

~~(2) If the turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage the values shall be determined and recorded daily. Owners, operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the values based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply. These custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and must be approved by the Administrator before they can be used to comply with paragraph (b) of this section.~~
~~[45CSR13, R13-2555, B.5]~~

~~(Note: The permittee shall follow the enclosed Appendix A custom fuel monitoring schedule approved by EPA dated April 2, 2004 for monitoring sulfur content and nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in the turbine)~~

3.1.14. Turbine 006-02, Emission Point ID No. TUR02, shall not exceed 25 ppm NOx at 15% Oxygen. **[45CSR16 and 45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.1.9. and 40CFR§60.4320]**

3.1.15. The facility must operate and maintain Turbine 006-02 and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction. **[45CSR16 and 45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.1.10. and 40CFR§60.4333(a)]**

3.1.16. The facility shall maintain the fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content for oil use in continental areas is 0.05 weight percent (500 ppmw) or less and 0.4 weight percent (4,000 ppmw) or less for noncontinental areas, the total sulfur content for natural gas use in continental areas is 20 grains of sulfur of less per 100 standard cubic feet and 140 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet for noncontinental areas, has potential sulfur emissions of less than 180 ng SO_2/J (0.42 lbSO_2/MMBtu) heat input for noncontinetal areas. **[45CSR16 and 45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.1.11. and 40CFR§60.4365(a)]**

3.1.17. Compliance with the allowable hydrogen sulfide concentration limitations for combustion sources set forth in 45CSR10 shall be based on a block three (3) hour averaging time. **[45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.1.8. and 45CSR§10-5.4]**

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

N/A

3.3. Testing Requirements

3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.

b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.

c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. With regard to any testing required by the Director, the permittee shall submit to the Director of Air Quality a test protocol detailing the proposed test methods, the date, and the time the proposed testing is to take place, as well as identifying the sampling locations and other relevant information. Such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary. Test results shall be submitted to the Director no more than sixty (60) days after the date the testing takes place.

[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(15)]

3.3.2. The facility must perform annual performance test in accordance with **§**60.4400 to demonstrate continuous compliance for the emission limitation set forth in 40CFR60.4320 listed in Table 1 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKKK. If the NOx emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the 25 ppm NOx emission limit for the turbine, the facility my reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NOx emission limit for the turbine, the facility must resume annual performance tests. **[45CSR16 and 45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.3.1. and 40CFR§60.4340(a)]**

3.3.3. As an alternative to 40CFR**§**60.4340(a), the facility may install, calibrate, maintain and operate one of the following continuous monitoring systems:

(1) Continuous emission monitoring as described in **§§**60.4335(b) and 60.4345, or

(2) Continuous parameter monitoring as follows:

(a) For a diffusion flame turbine without add-on selective catalytic reduction (SCR) controls, the permittee must define parameters indicative of the unit's NOx formation characteristics, and the permittee must monitor these parameters continuously.

(b) For any lean premix stationary combustion turbine, the facility must continuously monitor the appropriate parameters to determine whether the unit is operating in low Nox-mode.

(c) For any turbine that uses SCR to reduce NOx emissions, the facility must continuously monitor appropriate parameters to verify the proper operation of the emission controls.

(d) For affected units that are also regulated under 40 C.F.R. Part 75, with state approval the facility can monitor the NOx emission rate using the methodology in appendix E to 40 C.F.R. Part 75, or the low mass emissions methodology in **§**75.19, the requirements of Section 3.3.3 may be met by performing the parametric monitoring described in section 2.3 of 40 C.F.R. Part 75 appendix E or in **§**75.19(c)(1)(iv)(H).

[45CSR16 and 45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.3.2. and 40CFR§60.4340(b)]

3.3.4. (a) You must conduct an initial performance test, as required in §60.8. Subsequent NO_X performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test).

(1) There are two general methodologies that you may use to conduct the performance tests. For each test run:

(i) Measure the NO_X concentration (in parts per million (ppm)), using EPA Method 7E or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part. For units complying with the output based standard, concurrently measure the stack gas flow rate, using EPA Methods 1 and 2 in appendix A of 40 C.F.R. 60, and measure and record the electrical and thermal output from the unit. Then, use the following equation to calculate the NO_X emission rate:

$$E = \frac{1.194 \times 10^{-7} * (NO_x)_c * Q_{std}}{P}$$

Where:

E = NO_X emission rate, in lb/MWh

1.194×10^{-7} = conversion constant, in lb/dscf-ppm

$(NO_X)_c$ = average NO_X concentration for the run, in ppm

Q_{std} = stack gas volumetric flow rate, in dscf/hr

P = gross electrical and mechanical energy output of the combustion turbine, in MW (for simple-cycle operation), for combined-cycle operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines, or, for combined heat and power operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines plus all useful recovered thermal output not used for additional electric or mechanical generation, in MW, calculated according to §60.4350(f)(2); or

(ii) Measure the NO_X and diluent gas concentrations, using either EPA Methods 7E and 3A, or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part. Concurrently measure the heat input to the unit, using a fuel flowmeter (or flowmeters), and measure the electrical and thermal output of the unit. Use EPA Method 19 in appendix A of 40 C.F.R. 60 to calculate the NO_X emission rate in lb/MMBtu. Then, use Equations 1 and, if necessary, 2 and 3 in §60.4350(f) to calculate the NO_X emission rate in lb/MWh.

(2) Sampling traverse points for NO_X and (if applicable) diluent gas are to be selected following EPA Method 20 or EPA Method 1 (non-particulate procedures), and sampled for equal time intervals. The sampling must be performed with a traversing single-hole probe, or, if feasible, with a stationary multi-hole probe that samples each of the points sequentially. Alternatively, a multi-hole probe designed and documented to sample equal volumes from each hole may be used to sample simultaneously at the required points.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(2) of this section, you may test at fewer points than are specified in EPA Method 1 or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of 40 C.F.R. 60 if the following conditions are met:

(i) You may perform a stratification test for NO_X and diluent pursuant to

(A) [Reserved], or

(B) The procedures specified in section 6.5.6.1(a) through (e) of appendix A of 40 C.F.R. Part 75.

(ii) Once the stratification sampling is completed, you may use the following alternative sample point selection criteria for the performance test:

(A) If each of the individual traverse point NO_X concentrations is within ±10 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±5ppm or ±0.5 percent CO_2 (or O_2) from the mean for all traverse points, then you may use three points (located either 16.7, 50.0 and 83.3 percent of the way across the stack or duct, or, for circular stacks or ducts greater than 2.4 meters (7.8 feet) in diameter, at 0.4, 1.2, and 2.0 meters from the wall). The three points must be located along the measurement line that exhibited the highest average NO_X concentration during the stratification test; or

(B) For turbines with a NO_X standard greater than 15 ppm @ 15% O_2, you may sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid if each of the individual traverse point NO_X concentrations is within ±5 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±3ppm or ±0.3 percent CO_2 (or O_2) from the mean for all traverse points; or

(C) For turbines with a NO_X standard less than or equal to 15 ppm @ 15% O_2, you may sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid if each of the individual traverse point NO_X concentrations is within ±2.5 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±1ppm or ±0.15 percent CO_2 (or O_2) from the mean for all traverse points.

(b) The performance test must be done at any load condition within plus or minus 25 percent of 100 percent of peak load. You may perform testing at the highest achievable load point, if at least 75 percent of peak load cannot be achieved in practice. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test. The minimum time per run is 20 minutes.

(1) If the stationary combustion turbine combusts both oil and gas as primary or backup fuels, separate performance testing is required for each fuel.

(2) For a combined cycle and CHP turbine systems with supplemental heat (duct burner), you must measure the total NO_X emissions after the duct burner rather than directly after the turbine. The duct burner must be in operation during the performance test.

(3) If water or steam injection is used to control NO_X with no additional post-combustion NO_X control and you choose to monitor the steam or water to fuel ratio in accordance with §60.4335, then that monitoring system must be operated concurrently with each EPA Method 20 or EPA Method 7E run and must be used to determine the fuel consumption and the steam or water to fuel ratio necessary to comply with the applicable §60.4320 NO_X emission limit.

(4) Compliance with the applicable emission limit in §60.4320 must be demonstrated at each tested load level. Compliance is achieved if the three-run arithmetic average NO_X emission rate at each tested level meets the applicable emission limit in §60.4320.

(5) If you elect to install a CEMS, the performance evaluation of the CEMS may either be conducted separately or (as described in §60.4405) as part of the initial performance test of the affected unit.

(6) The ambient temperature must be greater than 0°F during the performance test.

[45CSR16 and 45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.3.3. and 40CFR§60.4400]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:

a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of the analyses; and

f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A. and 45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.4.1.]

3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

3.4.4. For the purposes of determining compliance with maximum fuel limit set forth in Sections 3.1.11, 3.1.12 & 4.1.4, the applicant shall maintain a monthly record of the quantity of natural gas burned by the turbine, the three emergency generators (combined) and the boiler. Such records shall be retained by the permittee for at least five (5) years and shall be certified upon request by the Director. Certified records shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.4.4. ~~B.9~~]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that,

based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
[45CSR§§30-4.4. *and* 5.1.c.3.D.]

3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]

3.5.3. All notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304

Phone: 304/926-0475
FAX: 304/926-0478

If to the US EPA:

Associate Director
Office of Enforcement and Permits Review (3AP12)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. **[45CSR§30-8]**

3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification.
[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

3.5.7. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.

3.5.8. **Deviations.**

a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:

1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.

2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.

3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.

4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.
[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.5.10. The facility must submit a written report of the results of each performance test, conducted in accordance with §60.4340(a), before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test. **[45CSR16 and 45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.5.1. and 40CFR§60.4375(b)]**

3.5.11. All reports required under §60.7(c) must be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period. **[45CSR16 and 45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.5.2. and 40CFR§60.4395]**

3.6. Compliance Plan

N/A

3.7. Permit Shield

3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.

3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.

3.8. Emergency Operating Scenario

For emergency situations which interrupt the critical supply of natural gas to the public, and which pose a life threatening circumstance to the customer, the permittee is allowed to temporarily replace failed engine(s) as long as all of the following conditions are met:

a. The replacement engine(s) is only allowed to operate until repair of the failed engine(s) is complete, but under no circumstance may the replacement engine(s) operate in excess of sixty (60) days;

b. Both the replacement engine(s) and the repaired failed engine(s) shall not operate at the same time with the exception of any necessary testing of the repaired engine(s) and this testing may not exceed five (5) hours;

c. Potential hourly emissions from the replacement engine(s) are less than or equal to the potential hourly emissions from the engine(s) being replaced;

d. Credible performance emission test data verifying the emission rates associated with the operation of the substitute engine shall be submitted to the Director within five (5) days;

e. The permittee must provide written notification to the Director within five (5) days of the replacement. This notification must contain:
   i. Information to support the claim of life threatening circumstances to justify applicability of this emergency provision;
   ii. Identification of the engine(s) being temporarily replaced;
   iii. The design parameters of the replacement engine(s) including, but not limited to, the design horsepower and emission factors;
   iv. Projected duration of the replacement engine(s); and
   v. The appropriate certification by a responsible official.

[45CSR§30-12.7]

4.0 Source-Specific Requirements [RBR01, HTR01, BLR02]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.
[45CSR§2-3.1] [45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.1.6. ~~B.2.~~]

4.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the open air in excess of 0.90 pounds per hour.
[45CSR§2-4.1.b] [HTR01]

4.1.3. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of sulfur dioxide into the open air in excess of 31.0 pounds per hour.
[45CSR§10-3.1.e] [HTR01]

4.1.4. The boiler identified in permit application R13-2555 as 005-04 shall not combust more than 44.9 x 10^6 ft^3 /yr of fuel (natural gas) cumulatively on a rolling 12 month basis.
[45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.1.4. ~~A.4.~~]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

N/A

4.3. Testing Requirements

N/A

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the operating schedule and the quantity and quality of fuel consumed in each fuel burning unit in a manner to be established by the Director. Such records are to be maintained on-site and made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§2-8.3.c] [HTR01]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

N/A

4.6. Compliance Plan

N/A

5.0 Source-Specific Requirements [DEHY, DEHY01]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be discharged from any incinerator into the open air in excess of the quantity determined by use of the following formula:

Emissions (lb/hr) = F x Incinerator Capacity (tons/hr)
Where, the factor, F, is as indicated in Table I below:
Table I: Factor, F, for Determining Maximum Allowable Particulate Emissions
Incinerator Capacity: Factor F
A. Less than 15,000 lbs/hr 5.43
B. 15,000 lbs/hr or greater 2.72

Calculation for PM Emissions:

(5.43) x (73.0 cf/min) x (60 min/hr) x (0.04602 lb/cf) x (ton/2000 lb)

= 0.5473 lb/hr
[45CSR§6-4.1][DEHY]

5.1.2. Emission of Visible Particulate Matter --No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is twenty (20%) percent opacity or greater.
[45CSR§6-4.3][DEHY]

5.1.3. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of particles of unburned or partially burned refuse or ash from any incinerator which are large enough to be individually distinguished in the open air.
[45CSR§6-4.5][DEHY]

5.1.4. Incinerators, including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors.
[45CSR§6-4.6][DEHY]

5.1.5. The permittee has defined the facility as a minor source of HAPs for existing source MACT applicability purposes. As a result, the subject facility shall conduct monitoring, testing, and reporting as specified below in order to provide adequate justification for maintaining minor source status. This requirement shall in no way restrict the permittee from conducting more frequent testing to quantify emissions increases.
[40CFR§63.10(b)(3); (Subpart HH)] [DEHY]

5.1.6. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air from any source operation an in-stack sulfur dioxide concentration exceeding 2,000 parts per million by volume from existing source operations, except as provided in 45CSR§10-4.1.a through 45CSR§10-4.1.e.
[45CSR§10-4.1] [DEHY01, DEHY]

5.1.7. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the combustion of any refinery process gas stream or any other process gas stream that contains hydrogen sulfide in a concentration greater than 50 grains per 100 cubic feet of gas except in the case of a person operating in compliance with an emission control and mitigation plan approved by the Director and U. S. EPA. In certain cases very small units may be considered exempt from this requirement if, in the opinion of the Director, compliance would be economically unreasonable and if the contribution of the unit to the surrounding air quality could be considered negligible.
[45CSR§10-5.1] ~~[45CSR13, R13-2555, B.3]~~ [DEHY01, DEHY]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the minor source status claimed within 5.1.5 the permittee shall use GRI-GLYCalc V4 or higher to estimate emissions from the dehydration system. The dehydration system must be accurately defined by monitoring and recording actual operating parameters associated with the dehydration system. The WV Division of Air Quality recommends the following actual operating parameters be measured in order to satisfy this monitoring requirement when using the Gas Analysis and Process Data, GLYCalc emission modeling method:

- Natural Gas Flowrate: annual, per day, and maximum design capacity (MMscf/time)
- Dry Gas water content at a point directly after exiting the dehydration column and before any additional separation points
- Absorber temperature and pressure

As an alternative to the "Gas Analysis and Process Data", emission estimating method discussed above, the permittee may elect to incorporate the following alternative calculation methods as provided by GLYCalc V4: [Gas Analysis and ARL Method (R/L+Gas)] or the [GRI ARL Method (for TEG units only)]
These alternative methods can be used to demonstrate compliance with 5.1.5, provided emissions are determined using the procedures documented in the Gas Research Institute (GRI) report entitled "Atmospheric Rich/Lean Method for Determining Glycol Dehydrator Emissions" (GRI-95/0368.1). Additionally, the alternative methods shall also adhere to the recommendations for sampling and analysis of the wet glycol stream as presented in the GLYCalc Technical Reference User Manual and Handbood V4 when applicable.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

5.2.2. Visual emission checks of each emission point specified shall be conducted monthly in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A Method 22. If during these checks or at any other time visible emissions are observed at any emission point, compliance shall be determined by conducting tests in accordance with Method 9 of 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A. Records shall be maintained on site stating the date and time of each visible emission check and whether visible emissions were observed. Visible emission checks shall not be required during start-ups, shut-downs and malfunctions.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c] [DEHY]

5.2.3. At a minimum of once per year, sample and analyze the inlet pipeline natural gas stream to the station utilizing gas chromatography for the presence of sulfur. Proof of compliance with the 2000 ppm_v limit will be considered demonstrated if the gas chromatograph shows a total sulfur content of 11.92 grains/$100ft^3$ or less. Records shall be maintained on site or at a reasonably available location for a period of no less than five (5) years stating the date and time of analysis and the sulfur content of the gas sampled.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c] [45CSR13, R13-2555, B.8] [DEHY, DEHY01]

5.2.4. At a minimum of once per year, sample and analyze the inlet gas stream to the station utilizing gas chromatography for the presence of H_2S. Proof of compliance with the 50 grains/$100ft^3$ limit will be considered demonstrated if the gas chromatograph shows a total H_2S content of 0.751 grains/$100ft^3$ or less. Records shall be maintained on site or at a reasonably available location for a period of no less than five (5) years stating the date and time of analysis and the hydrogen sulfide content of the gas sampled.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c] [DEHY, DEHY01]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. Within 180 days of permit issuance or startup, whichever comes later and once within the last 2 years of this permit term, prior to submitting the permit renewal application, the permittee shall determine the composition of the wet natural gas by sampling in accordance with GPA Method 2166 and analyzing according to extended GPA Method 2286 analysis as specified in the GRI-GLYCalc V4 Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook. As specified in the handbook, the permittee shall sample the wet gas stream at a location prior to the glycol dehydration contactor column, but after any type of separation device, in accordance with GPA method

2166. The permittee may utilize other equivalent methods provided they are approved in advance by DAQ as part of a testing protocol. If alternative methods are proposed, a test protocol shall be submitted for approval no later than 60 days before the scheduled test date.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with 5.1.2 & 5.2.2, the permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, and the results of the check(s). The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80^{o}F, 6-10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9. For an emission unit out of service during the normal monthly evaluation, the record of observation may note "out of service" (O/S) or equivalent.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. Any violation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

5.5.2. The permittee shall submit a report of the sampling required by 5.3.1 to DAQ enforcement within 90 days of conducting said sampling. The permittee shall also supply a copy of the most recent report within the facility's subsequent Title V renewal application. This report shall include a potential to emit (PTE) estimate modeled using GLYCalc V3 or higher software, which incorporates site specific parameters measured in accordance with 5.2.1. The emission estimate shall also incorporate a copy of the lab analysis obtained from the wet gas as well as a description of how and where the sample was taken. The report shall include a reference to all sampling and analytical methods utilized and identification of where the compressor station is located before or after the liquids extraction plant.

5.6. Compliance Plan

N/A

~~APPENDIX A~~

~~Custom Fuel monitoring schedule for 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG~~